

What is claimed is:

1 1. A method of selectively caching content responsive to a cache miss, comprising steps of:
2 receiving, at a cache store responsive to a cache miss, content for which the cache miss
3 occurred;
4 deciding whether the received content should be cached at the cache store, responsive to
5 the receiving step, and only caching it if so; and
6 returning the received content from the cache store to a client that sent a request that
7 caused the cache miss, regardless of the deciding step.

1 2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deciding step evaluates historical metrics.

1 3. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deciding step further comprises evaluating
2 a hit rate associated with the content and deciding whether content having that hit rate may be
3 advantageously cached by the cache store.

1 4. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deciding step further comprises deciding
2 whether a hit rate associated with the content is higher than hit rates associated with other content
3 already cached by the cache store and if so, deciding to accept the content.

1 5. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deciding step considers historical metrics
2 associated with the content.

- 1 6. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deciding step considers resources of the
2 cache store.
- 1 7. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deciding step considers currently-available
2 resources of the cache store.
- 1 8. The method according to Claim 1, wherein the deciding step compares a priority
2 associated with the content to priorities associated with already-cached content at the cache store.
- 1 9. A system for selectively caching content responsive to a cache miss, comprising:
2 means for receiving, at a cache store responsive to a cache miss, content for which the
3 cache miss occurred;
4 means for deciding whether the received content should be cached at the cache store,
5 responsive to the means for receiving, and only caching it if so; and
6 means for returning the received content from the cache store to a client that sent a
7 request that caused the cache miss, regardless of an outcome of the means for deciding.
- 1 10. The system according to Claim 9, wherein the means for deciding further comprises means
2 for evaluating a hit rate associated with the content and deciding whether content having that hit
3 rate may be advantageously cached by the cache store.
- 1 11. The system according to Claim 9, wherein the means for deciding further comprises means

2 for deciding whether a hit rate associated with the content is higher than hit rates associated with
3 other content already cached by the cache store and if so, deciding to accept the content.

1 12. The system according to Claim 9, wherein the means for deciding considers one or more
2 of: historical metrics associated with the content; resources of the cache store; and currently-
3 available resources of the cache store.

1 13. The system according to Claim 9, wherein the means for deciding compares a priority
2 associated with the content to priorities associated with already-cached content at the cache store.

1 14. A computer program product for selectively caching content responsive to a cache miss,
2 the computer program product embodied on one or more computer-readable media and
3 comprising:

4 computer-readable program code means for receiving, at a cache store responsive to a
5 cache miss, content for which the cache miss occurred;

6 computer-readable program code means for deciding whether the received content should
7 be cached at the cache store, responsive to the computer-readable program code means for
8 receiving, and only caching it if so; and

9 computer-readable program code means for returning the received content from the cache
10 store to a client that sent a request that caused the cache miss, regardless of an outcome of the
11 computer-readable program code means for deciding.

1 15. The computer program product according to Claim 14, wherein the computer-readable
2 program code means for deciding further comprises computer-readable program code means for
3 evaluating a hit rate associated with the content and deciding whether content having that hit rate
4 may be advantageously cached by the cache store.

1 16. The computer program product according to Claim 14, wherein the computer-readable
2 program code means for deciding further comprises computer-readable program code means for
3 deciding whether a hit rate associated with the content is higher than hit rates associated with
4 other content already cached by the cache store and if so, deciding to accept the content.

1 17. The computer program product according to Claim 14, wherein the computer-readable
2 program code means for deciding considers one or more of: historical metrics associated with the
3 content; resources of the cache store; and currently-available resources of the cache store.

1 18. The computer program product according to Claim 14, wherein the computer-readable
2 program code means for deciding compares a priority associated with the content to priorities
3 associated with already-cached content at the cache store.